REVIEW – NORTH AMERICA

AND UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Be able to locate the following on a map:

Appalachian Mountains Great Plains

Missouri River Rio Grande

Gulf of Mexico Great Lakes

Mississippi River Rocky Mountains

Canada Mexico

Define:

Government: Maintains order, provides protection from outside dangers, and provides services to its citizens.

Republic: A political system in which the power rests with the citizens who elect people to represent them in the government.

Constitution: Framework of the United States government.

Separation of Powers: The government will be divided into three branches– legislative, executive, and judicial.

Checks and Balances: A principal of U.S. government where one branch of government can check the actions of another branch of government.

Limited Government

1. Rulers/leaders must obey the laws.

2. A constitution limits the power of the leader

3. Leaders are elected by the people

4. The people retain the power

5. More than one political party

Unlimited Government

1. Ruler controls everything

2. No limit on what the ruler can do

3. No limit on what he cannot do

4. One political party, if any at all

THREE BRANCHES OF GOVERNMENT

\_Legislative Executive Judicial

Members: Members: Members:

1. Congress 1. President 1. Supreme Court

a. Senate 2. Vice President 2. Lower federal courts

b. House of Representatives 3. Cabinet

Principal Responsibility for their branch of government:

(L) Makes the laws (E) Enforces the laws (J) Interprets the laws

Which branch of government can veto a bill from the other branch?

The executive branch can veto a bill from the legislative branch.

Who nominates Supreme Court justices then which branch approves the nomination?

The executive branch nominates and legislative branch approves the nomination.

Define:

Amendment: A change to the Constitution.

Bill of Rights: the first 10 amendments of the Constitution which were added to protect citizens’ rights.

List the five freedoms in the first amendment:

1. Speech 2. Religion 3. Press 4. Assembly 5. Petition

Give a short summary of each amendment in the Bill of Rights:

1. Freedom of speech, religion, press, assembly, and petition.

2. The right to bear arms/the right to own a gun.

3. You do not have to let soldiers live in your house; no quartering of troops.

4. No search and seizure; you cannot go into a home without a search warrant.

5. Due Process of law; you cannot be made to testify against yourself;

6. Rights of the accused in a criminal trial; right to a speedy trial; right to an attorney;

7. You are entitled to a jury trial in civil court for claims of more than $20.

8. No cruel and unusual punishment, or excessive fines or bail.

9. You have rights that are not seen or written.

10. Powers not given to national government by the Constitution are given to state governments.

Rights and Responsibilities of a Citizen

What is a mandatory responsibility?

Things you have to do or else you will be punished.

List the 4 mandatory responsibilities:

* + Paying Taxes
  + Obeying Laws
  + Jury Duty
  + Registering for the Draft

What is a voluntary responsibility?

Things that you choose to do

List two voluntary responsibilities of a citizen?

* + Voting
  + Volunteering